

this bill as a straight-jacket, which is why it was opposed by the National Governors' Association, the National Conference of State Legislatures, the National Association of Counties and the Council of State Governments.

Unfortunately, productive negotiations on this bill did not commence in earnest until the final days of this Congress. The fact that negotiations began at all is due in no small part to the efforts and leadership of Representatives BILL MCCOLLUM, CHARLES SCHUMER, FRANK RIGGS, BOBBY SCOTT and JOHN CONYERS. They and their staffs have worked tirelessly on this issue and to address many of the concerns that were raised about the juvenile crime legislation.

Over the past week, I have worked with Senators HATCH, SESSIONS, BIDEN, KENNEDY, KOHL, FEINGOLD and BINGAMAN, and our House counterparts, to craft bipartisan legislation that could be passed in the final days of this Congress. While our last-minute efforts to complete action on this bill were unsuccessful, I appreciate the good faith in which these bipartisan, bicameral negotiations took place and recognize the important compromises that were offered on all sides. Time ran out in this Congress to get our job done on this legislation.

I appreciate the frustration of many of my Republican colleagues about our inability to achieve consensus on juvenile justice legislation because I know that those frustrations are shared by me and my Democratic colleagues. It is unfortunate that the majority did not chose to begin these negotiations, and did not chose to start addressing the significant criticisms of this bill, until the last minutes of this Congress.

When the 106th Congress convenes, and we again turn our attention to juvenile justice legislation, my hope is that the good work we have accomplished over the last week is the starting point. If not, I fear that the 106th Congress will end up at the same place we are today: with no juvenile justice legislation to show as an accomplishment for all of us. I thank all who have been willing to make the effort in the final days, and look forward to completing this work early next year.

CBO PROJECT ANALYSES

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, at the time the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources filed its reports on H.R. 4079, to authorize the construction of temperature control devices at Folsom Dam in California, and H.R. 3687, the Canadian River Prepayment Act, the analyses from the Congressional Budget Office were not available. Those analyses have now been received. I ask unanimous consent that they be printed in the RECORD for the advice of the Senate.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

H.R. 4079—An act to authorize the construction of temperature control devices at Folsom Dam in California

Summary: H.R. 4079 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, to construct devices for controlling and monitoring water temperatures at Folsom Dam and certain non-federal facilities. Temperature control devices allow water to be diverted from a higher point in the water column of a reservoir, thereby preserving cool water for fish. The act would authorize the appropriation of \$7 million (in October 1997 dollars) for construction and such sums as necessary for operating, maintaining, and replacing the devices. A portion of these amounts would be repaid by water and power users in the region.

CBO estimates that implementing H.R. 4079 would result in additional outlays of \$7 million over the 1999–2003 period, assuming the appropriation of the necessary amounts. H.R. 4079 would affect direct spending; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 4079 would decrease direct spending by about \$400,000 over the 1999–2003 period. The legislation contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would have no significant impact on the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

Estimated cost to the Federal Government: The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 4079 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 300 (natural resources and environment).

	By fiscal years, in millions of dollars—				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION					
Estimated Authorization Level	7	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Estimated Outlays	5	1	1	(1)	(1)

¹ Less than \$500,000.

Basis of estimate: For purposes of this estimate, CBO assumes that H.R. 4079 will be enacted by the beginning of fiscal year 1999 and that the estimated amounts necessary to implement the act will be appropriated each year.

Spending subject to appropriation

H.R. 4079 would authorize the appropriation of \$5 million for constructing a temperature control device and monitoring apparatus at Folsom Dam and \$2 million for constructing similar mechanisms at nearby non-federal facilities. Those amounts are authorized in October 1997 dollars and may be adjusted to reflect inflation, but such adjustments would not be significant if funds are provided in fiscal year 1999 or 2000. Based on information provided by the bureau, CBO expects that construction at Folsom Dam would be completed in 1999 and that construction at nonfederal facilities would be completed by 2001, if the necessary appropriations are provided. CBO estimates that the annual cost of operating, maintaining, and replacing these devices over the 1999–2003 period would be negligible.

Direct spending

About \$4 million of the cost of constructing the temperature control device and monitoring apparatus at Folsom Dam would be repaid by water and power users. (The costs of devices at nonfederal facilities would not be repaid.) CBO estimates that repayments would total \$140,000 annually over the 2001–2030 period. (Because water and power rates are set one year in advance, there would be a one-year lag between the year the project

is completed, 1999, and the year that repayment begins.)

Pay-as-you-go considerations: The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act sets up pay-as-you-go procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or receipts. CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 4079 would affect direct spending but that there would be no significant impact in any year. Enacting this legislation would not affect governmental receipts.

Estimated intergovernmental and private sector impact: H.R. 4079 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA and would have no significant impact on the budgets of state, local, or tribal governments.

Previous CBO estimate: On August 10, 1998, CBO provided an estimate for H.R. 4079, as ordered reported by the House Committee on Resources on July 29, 1998. The two versions of the legislation and their estimated costs are identical.

Estimate prepared by: Gary Brown.

Estimate approved by: Paul N. Van de Water, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

H.R. 3687—Canadian River Project Prepayment Act

Summary: H.R. 3687 would authorize prepayment by the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority of amounts due for the pipeline and related facilities of the Canadian River Project in Texas. Current law provides for conveying title for these elements to the authority once repayment is complete.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 3687 would slightly reduce discretionary spending, and would yield a net decrease in direct spending of \$26 million over the 1999–2003 period. That near-term cash savings would be offset on a present-value basis, however, by the loss of currently scheduled payments. Because H.R. 3687 would affect direct spending, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply.

The act contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). State and local governments might incur some costs as a result of H.R. 3687's enactment, but these costs would be voluntary.

Estimated cost to the Federal Government: The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 3687 is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 300 (natural resources and environment).

	By fiscal years, in millions of dollars—				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
DIRECT SPENDING					
Spending Under Current law: ¹					
Estimated Budget Authority	0	0	–3	–3	–3
Estimated Outlays	0	0	–3	–3	–3
Proposed Changes:					
Estimated Budget Authority	–35	0	3	3	3
Estimated Outlays	–35	0	3	3	3
Spending Under H.R. 3687:					
Estimated Budget Authority	–35	0	0	0	0
Estimated Outlays	–35	0	0	0	0

¹ The next payment from the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority is not due until 2001.

Basis of estimate: CBO assumes that H.R. 3687 is enacted near the beginning of fiscal year 1999 and that prepayment will occur within this fiscal year. (The authority to prepay would expire 360 days after enactment.)

Direct spending

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 3687 would result in a prepayment to the federal government of about \$35 million in 1999. After prepayment, the authority would no longer make the regularly scheduled payment of \$3 million a year over the 2001–2022 period.

Spending subject to appropriation

The Canadian River Municipal Water Authority pays 100 percent of the cost of operating and maintaining the Canadian River project dam, reservoir, pipeline, and related facilities. The Bureau of Reclamation reimburses the authority for about 26 percent of the cost of operating and maintaining the

project dam and reservoir. The 1998 appropriated amount for this purpose was about \$30,000. Enacting H.R. 3687 would eliminate this annual federal cost as early as 1999.

Pay-as-you-go considerations: The Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act sets up pay-as-you-go procedures for legislation affecting direct spending or receipts.

The net changes in outlays that are subject to pay-as-you-go procedures are shown in the following table. For the purposes of enforcing pay-as-you-go procedures, only the effects in the budget year and the succeeding four years are counted. Enacting H.R. 3687 would not affect governmental receipts.

	By fiscal years, in millions of dollars—									
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Changes in outlays	-35	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Changes in receipts					Not applicable					

Estimated impact on State, local, and tribal governments: H.R. 3687 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in UMRA. The conveyance authorized by this legislation would be voluntary on the part of the authority, and any costs incurred as a result would be accepted by them on that basis. As conditions of the conveyance, H.R. 3687 would require the authority to prepay its outstanding obligations to the federal government and to assume all responsibility for the operations and maintenance costs of the project. The act would impose no other costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

Estimated impact on the private sector: This act would impose no new private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Gary Brown. Impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Marjorie Miller.

Estimate approved by: Paul N. Van de Water, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING RECESS

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 1997, the Secretary of the Senate, on October 14, 1998, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

H.J. Res. —. Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1999, and for other purposes.

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 1997, the enrolled joint resolution was signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND) on October 14, 1998,

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING RECESS

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 7, 1997, the Secretary of the Senate, on October 15, 1998, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 8. An act to amend the Clean Air Act to deny entry into the United States of certain foreign motor vehicles that do not comply with State laws governing motor vehicle emissions, and for other purposes.

H.R. 53. An act to require the general application of the antitrust laws to major league baseball, and for other purposes.

H.R. 505. An act to amend the provisions of title 17, United States Code, with respect to

the duration of copyright, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2206. An act to amend the Head Start Act, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, and the Community Services Block Grant Act to reauthorize and make improvements to those Acts, to establish demonstration projects that provide an opportunity for persons with limited means to accumulate assets, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2235. An act to amend part Q of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to encourage the use of school resource officers.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:33 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 559. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to add bronchiolo-alveolar carcinoma to the list of diseases presumed to be service-connected for certain radiation-exposed veterans.

H.R. 3878. An act to subject certain mineral interests to the operation of the Mineral Leasing Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4243. An act to reduce waste, fraud, and error in Government programs by making improvements with respect to Federal management and debt collection practices, Federal payment system, Federal benefit programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4501. An act to require the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study to improve the access for persons with disabilities to outdoor recreational opportunities made available to the public.

H.R. 4519. An act to authorize the President to consent to third party transfer of the ex-U.S.S. *Bowman County* to the U.S.S. LST Ship Memorial, Inc.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills and joint resolution, without amendment:

S. 1134. An act granting the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate forest fire protection compact.

S. 2500. An act to protect the sanctity of contract and leases entered into by surface patent holders with respect to coalbed methane gas.

S.J. Res. 35. Joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the Pacific Northwest Emergency Management Arrangement.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bill, with amendments, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2807. An act to amend the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 to prohibit the sale, importation, and exportation of products labeled as containing substances derived from rhinoceros or tiger.

The message also announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 417) to extend energy conservation programs under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act through September 30, 2002.

The message further announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4660) to amend the Senate Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to provide rewards for information leading to the arrest or conviction of any individual for the commission of an act, or conspiracy to act, of international terrorism, narcotics related offenses, or for serious violations of international humanitarian law relating to the Former Yugoslavia, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to the provisions of section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 105-186, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House to the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States: Mr. GILMAN and Mr. FOX of Pennsylvania.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on October 15, 1998, he had presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bills:

S. 53. An act to require the general application of the antitrust laws to major league baseball, and for other purposes.

S. 505. An act to amend the provisions of title 17, United States Code, with respect to the duration of copyright, and for other purposes.

S. 2206. An act to amend the Head Start Act, the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, and the Community Services Block Grant Act to reauthorize and make improvements to those Acts, to establish demonstration projects that provide an opportunity for persons with limited means to accumulate assets, and for other purposes.

S. 2235. An act to amend part Q of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to encourage the use of school resources officers.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with